

# STEAMER CYMRIC IS REPORTED SINKING

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

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**World.**

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## TROOPERS AND CIVILIANS CROSS BORDER IN HOT PURSUIT OF MEXICAN RAIDERS

### U. S. ACCEPTS BERLIN PLEDGE TO STOP U-BOAT ATTACKS; REJECTS ALL CONDITIONS

Brief Note Is Being Prepared to Be Forwarded to Germany.

CASE STANDS ALONE.

United States Will Not Allow Dictation as to Negotiations With Britain.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A note to Germany has practically been completed and will go forward to Berlin to-day. It will be made public soon afterward. It is understood the note will be brief, informing Germany that as long as the new instructions to submarine commanders are observed diplomatic relations will be continued, but that the United States cannot allow Germany to dictate its negotiations with Great Britain.

The President worked on the proposed communication early to-day, following his conference with Secretary Lansing last night. It is understood officials are so far agreed on the policy to be pursued that it will not be necessary to wait for the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

While the German note has averted for the present a break in diplomatic relations, it was said to-day that the President was not satisfied with the apparent conditions attached by Germany. The United States stands by its demand that Germany cease her attacks on vessels in violation of international law regardless of negotiations which may be carried on with Great Britain over the food blockade. Some of his advisers wanted him to make no reply to the German note and only wait developments, but he is understood to have decided to send the new communication.

### U-BOAT SAVES CREW, THEN SINKS SCHOONER

Takes Men Aboard During Storm and Transfers Them to Passing Steamer.

COPENHAGEN (via London), May 8.—The crew of eight men of the schooner Harald were landed at Horden Sunday. They report that their boat was torpedoed Friday by a German submarine.

The crew was given fifteen minutes to get into the lifeboats, but as the weather was stormy, they demanded to be taken aboard the submarine. This was done, and later they were transferred to a passing steamer.

There are five sailing vessels named Harald, two Swedish, one Russian, one Norwegian and one Danish. All of them are small craft.

French Bark Sunk by Submarine. LONDON, May 8.—The French bark Marie Molinos was sunk by a submarine on May 2. All the eighteen members of her crew have been landed. She was built in 1892, of 1,916 tons, and was owned at Havre.

HE REDUCED 57 POUNDS

New Method of Fat Reduction Proves Astonishingly Successful. Investigation has fully established that Hon. H. T. Stettin, of Johnston, Pa., has reduced 57 pounds in the incredibly short time by wearing a simple, invisible device, weighing scarcely an ounce. This, when used as directed, acts as an effective fat reducer. Many prominent men and women have adopted this easy means of reducing their excess weight. The inventor, G. K. Burns, of 14 West 57th street, New York, has patented the device. He is now on all-day free trial, without obligation, to all who write him.—Adv.

### BIG LINER CYMRIC REPORTED SINKING

No Details of the Report Have Been Received as Yet.

LONDON, May 8.—It is reported that the White Star steamship Cymric is sinking.

No further details have been received.

The Cymric sailed from New York April 29 for Liverpool with a general cargo but no passengers.

The White Star Line office said no word had been received of any disaster to the Cymric.

### "U-BOATS" SEEN IN ATLANTIC WERE BRITISH LAUNCHES

German "Raiders" Reported to Have Chased Venezia Merely Allies' Cruisers.

After British and French officials had closely questioned Capt. Bonifacio of the Fabre line steamer Venezia, this morning, they pronounced unfounded the report that two German cruisers and two torpedo boats were in mid-Atlantic, waiting for richly laden liners.

The scare in shipping circles was quickly abated when the foreign representatives announced that what Capt. Bonifacio saw was probably two British auxiliary cruisers at target practice, and that the supposed submarines were small launches watching the floating target.

The alarming reports did not come from the Venezia's captain, but from over-imaginative cattlemen who were on board.

The ocean lane is lined with British converted cruisers, and, with knowledge of locations, and conditions, naval officials had no hesitation in discounting the reports of German raiders.

### FILIPINOS NOW WILLING TO WAIT FOR FREEDOM

Leader Quezon Tells Wilson He and His Followers Favor House Bill Detering Independence.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Manuel Quezon, Philippine Commissioner, who has been urging Philippine independence, told President Wilson to-day that he and his followers had abandoned the idea of freedom in the near future, and hoped Congress would pass the House bill giving a greater share of self-government to the islands, but setting no date for independence.

### GERMANS CAPTURE 1,320 PRISONERS IN VERDUN DRIVE

Berlin Reports Taking of Trenches on Northern Slope of Hill 304.

PARIS CLAIMS VICTORY.

French War Office Says the Ground Lost Sunday Was Regained Last Night.

BERLIN, May 8.—In a renewal of the drive on Verdun from the north-west, German troops have captured the entire trench system on the northern slope of Hill 304, the War Office announced this afternoon. The Germans took 1,320 French prisoners. German lines have reached the summit of the height.

The text of the War Office statement is as follows:

"The operations west of the Meuse during recent days have been carried out principally by brave Pommeranian troops. They were attended by great difficulties, but, with moderate losses, were successful. Notwithstanding the tenacious defense and furious counter attacks of the enemy, the Germans took an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill No. 304. The German lines reached the top of the height. The enemy suffered extraordinarily heavy losses, so that only forty unwounded officers and 1,280 soldiers were captured by us. Attacks by the enemy on our positions on the western slope of the hill were repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

"East of the Meuse, on both sides of Thiaumont Farm, there was bitter fighting. The enemy, along with other troops, employed negroes in the fighting east of the farm. The attack broke down, and 300 men were made prisoners. In the engagements mentioned fresh French troops were recognized.

"In the Meuse sector the enemy has employed fifty-one divisions, including divisions which were used a second time after being brought up to full strength. This means fully twice the forces put in action by the Germans, who are making the attack.

"There are about 12,000 men in a division, so that, according to the German statement, the French have employed more than 600,000 men in the battle of Verdun. It has been generally believed that the number of troops used by the Germans was much in excess of the 300,000 or so indicated in to-day's official report. Reports have estimated the Crown Prince's force as high as 750,000.

"On the remainder of the front there were no important developments, aside from successful enterprises carried out by patrols in the district of Trepval and Lancy.

"After a battle in the air two French biplanes which were over Cote de Froideville fell to earth in flames."

### GROUND REGAINED ON VERDUN FRONT, SAYS PARIS REPORT

PARIS, May 8.—After 77 days of battle the Germans are making a new attack before Verdun with another formidable army. Fighting almost equal in violence to that of the beginning of March is in progress on both banks of the Meuse.

There was fighting of great violence last night. The War Office announced to-day that famous German attacks near Hill 304 were broken by the French. The losses of the Ger-

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### REDMOND PLEADS FOR MERCY TO IRISH REBELS; EXECUTIONS ARE SPREADING BITTERNESS

Death Penalty Only for Those Guilty in "First Degree," Asquith Answers.

JAMES M. SULLIVAN FREE.

Former U. S. Minister Was in Prison Eight Days—Life of Countess Spared.

LONDON, May 8.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, put a question to Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons to-day in which he suggested that the continuance of military executions in Ireland was causing rapidly increasing bitterness and exasperation among a section of the population which had no sympathy with the insurrection. He asked whether, following the precedent set by Gen. Botha in South Africa, the Premier would cause a stop to be put to executions.

Mr. Asquith replied that from the very first Mr. Redmond had been urging upon the Government arguments which had not fallen on unwilling ears in favor of clemency for the rank and file. Gen. Maxwell, he said, had been in direct personal communication with the Cabinet on the subject. He had great confidence in the General's discretion. Gen. Maxwell's instructions, which conformed to his own judgment, were to sanction the infliction of the extreme penalty as sparingly as possible, and only in the case of responsible persons guilty in the first degree.

Mr. Asquith said no one was more anxious than the members of the Government or Gen. Maxwell himself that these cases should be confined within the narrowest limits and that executions should cease as soon as possible. The course to be adopted with regard to the rank and file was at present being considered anxiously by the Cabinet. Steps had been initiated to ascertain whether Government officials were implicated.

The question of the Irish revolt was first raised in the Commons to-day by Laurence Ginnell, Nationalist. In response to his question, Mr. Asquith said that he could not give an undertaking that no more men would be put to death before opportunity was given for a discussion of the matter in the House. On receiving this reply, Mrs. Ginnell shouted: "Murder! Murder!"

James MacNeill, former United States Minister to Santo Domingo, who was arrested at Dublin in connection with the rebellion, has been set free.

The American Embassy received a letter from Sullivan to-day bringing word of his release. He said that he was arrested on suspicion of being a rebel and was held in prison for eight days.

DUBLIN, May 8.—John MacNeill, President of the Sinn Fein Volunteers, who disappeared on the day the disturbances began, has been arrested. On the Saturday before the start of the trouble MacNeill sent out a notice postponing indefinitely the parade of volunteers arranged for Easter Sunday.

MacNeill held a high position in the Accountant General's office, but re-

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### REBEL IRISH COUNTESS SENTENCED TO DIE BUT GETS LIFE TERM INSTEAD



### E. S. HARKNESS GETS NEARLY \$200,000,000 BY WILL OF HIS BROTHER

Becomes Third Largest Owner of Standard Oil Stock—\$500,000 to Yale.

Through the filing to-day of the will of Charles W. Harkness in the Surrogate's Court Edward S. Harkness becomes the third largest Standard Oil stockholder in the United States, his holdings in that great corporation being increased under his brother's will by an outright gift of between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000. This gift comprises all of the "decendent" multi-millionaire's holdings in Standard Oil.

Mr. Harkness died last Monday at his home, No. 2 East Fifty-fourth Street. His widow, Mary Warden Harkness, gets his home, the country estate at Madison, N. J., his personal effects and one-half of the residuary estate.

An outright gift of \$500,000 is given to Yale University and \$475,000 to other public institutions. The Yale gift is to be used for general purposes; \$25,000 goes to the Lombard Mission, Cleveland; \$100,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital of this city for endowment purposes, and \$250,000 to be added to the Harkness fund for scientific and educational work.

In addition to all the Standard Oil stock, E. S. Harkness is given his brother's interest in the family home at Willoughby, O. The oil corporation holdings consist chiefly of N. J. Jersey company's stock and a share in almost every one of the giant company's subsidiaries. Mr. Harkness's secretary, E. W. Cluff, is remembered with \$500.

The will was made Dec. 29, 1912. Three years later Mr. Harkness, while on his way to see the Yale-Harvard game in his private car, suffered a stroke of apoplexy from which he never recovered. It is believed that when final accountings and appraisals are made the E. W. Harkness fortune will exceed that of his brother, the late E. W. Harkness, who left \$180,000,000 when he died in January last year.

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### WILSON'S PRAISE OF BRANDEIS FAILS TO MOVE SENATORS

President's Letter Urging Quick Action on Nomination Answered With More Delay.

RESENTMENT IS SHOWN.

Two Members of Committee Stubborn and Vote Is Indefinitely Postponed.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Just as the Senate Judiciary Committee, urged to action by a letter from President Wilson, prepared to ballot on the confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as Justice of the Supreme Court, two Senators objected to-day. As a result action, which seemed near, again was indefinitely postponed.

Who the Senators were members of the committee would not say. But it was understood Senator Shields of Tennessee, who to-day attended his first meeting of the committee in months, was the chief objector.

It was learned too that the President's letter, in which he urged quick action on Brandeis, was received with a spirit of resentment by the committee. When the final break-up came friends of Brandeis failed even in getting an agreement to vote at any definite future date.

The President wrote the letter in reply to a note from Senator Culberson asking for a statement of "the reasons which actuated the President in making the nomination." In his letter the President said:

"My dear Senator: I am very much obliged to you for giving me an opportunity to make clear to the Judiciary Committee my reasons for nominating Mr. Louis D. Brandeis to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States created by the death of Mr. Justice Lamar. For I am profoundly interested in the confirmation of the appointment by the Senate.

"There is probably no more important duty imposed upon the President in connection with the general administration of the Government than that of naming members of the Supreme Court, and I need hardly tell you that I named Mr. Brandeis as a member of that great tribunal only because I know him to be singularly qualified by learning, by gifts and by character for the position.

"Many charges have been made against Mr. Brandeis: the report of your sub-committee has already made it plain to you and to the country at large how unfounded these charges were. They threw a great deal more light upon the character and motive of those with whom they originated than upon the qualifications of Mr. Brandeis. I myself looked into them three years ago when I desired to make Mr. Brandeis a member of my Cabinet and found that they proceeded for the most part from those who hated Mr. Brandeis because he had refused to be servile to them in the promotion of their own selfish interests, and from those whom they had prejudiced and misled.

"The propaganda in this matter has been very extraordinary and very distressing to those who love fairness and value the dignity of the great profession.

"I perceived from the first that the charges were intrinsically incredible by any one who had really known Mr. Brandeis. I have known him. I have tested him by seeking his advice upon some of the most difficult and perplexing questions about which it was necessary for me to form a judgment. I have dealt with him in matters where nice questions of honor and fair play, as well as large questions

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### MILITIA DEMANDED TO AID REGULARS AFTER BANDITS KILL SIX IN TEXAS RAID

Funston, Given Full Hand, Concentrates Soldiers for Chase After Outlaws—Congress Leaders Guard Against Interventionist Outbreak

### U. S. LOOKS TO CARRANZA TO HELP CAPTURE RAIDERS

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A new American expedition may be already across the Mexican border in pursuit of the bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Tex., last week. Secretary Baker said to-day he had received a report from Gen. Funston as to steps taken in that direction, but declined to reveal its contents. He said Gen. Funston's original orders still stood, however, and they gave him authority to cross whenever the need arose.

Unofficial reports from Alpine say that a posse and a detachment of twenty-three troopers of the Fourteenth Cavalry are believed there to have followed the trail of the Mexicans into Coahuila.

Troops A, J and B of the Eighth Cavalry, under command of Major G. T. Longhorne, reached Marathon to-day from El Paso and immediately started southwest to Glenn Springs. Two troops of cavalry and a machine gun company from Fort Clark were expected at Marathon later this afternoon, and will follow Major Longhorne's men.

Marathon, almost 100 miles north of the international line, will be the base of operations. From there a field telegraph line will be run to the advanced base.

Six Americans are reported to have been killed by the Mexicans, at least part of whom are believed to have been former Carranzista soldiers who deserted the garrison at San Vicente, Mexico. Three American soldiers and a boy were killed outright and two civilians captured by the Mexicans are reported to have been put to death later.

There is a strong demand that the President call out the National Guard to protect the Texas border. There are at present less than 5,000 mobile troops in the regular army which could reinforce Gen. Funston's forces on the border and in Mexico, though if the coast defenses were left unguarded 14,000 coast artillerymen might be despatched. It is known that the calling out of a part of the National Guard is receiving serious consideration. Intimations that more than 500 outlaws might be hiding north of the border were received from Gen. Funston.

Despatches from El Paso said telegrams and letters from all along the border were being forwarded to Gov. Ferguson urging that he use the State militia for border protection.

### KAISER REPORTED ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Rome Hears If Efforts to Interest Neutrals Fail He Will Negotiate With Allies.

LONDON, May 8.—Kaiser Wilhelm is so determined on an early peace, the Rome correspondent of the Star reported to-day, that if efforts he is now making to interest neutrals fail, he will negotiate directly with the allies himself.

Administration leaders in Congress are conferring on means of checking the outbursts of interventionists which they feel sure will follow the Mexican raid.

Chairmen Stone and Flood of the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees have prepared to fight to keep full control of the situation in the hands of the Administration.

What they feared particularly to-day was that Senator Fall of New Mexico would push his measure for the immediate enlistment of 300,000 volunteers for Mexican service. For several weeks he has been preparing data intended to show that much of the Mexican border is guarded by patrols so small as to have no real power of resistance.

This preparation has been preliminary to an argument for the mobilization of the army.